## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This present remarks are in response to the Final Official Action mailed April 05, 2004, in which Claims 1, 2, and 4 through 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuga (U.S. Patent No. 5,828,367) in view of Hyatt (U.S. Patent No. 5,432,526); Claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatenable over Kuga (U.S. Patent No. 5,828,367) in view of Hyatt (U.S. Patent No. 5,432,526) as applied to Claims 1, 2, and 4 through 11 above, and further in view of Tosaki (U.S Patent No. 5,844,530); and Claims 12 through 17 are allowed.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration in light of the following remarks.

No claims are cancelled. No claims are added. Accordingly, Claims 1 through 17 remains pending.

## Response to Argument

With respect to the Examiner's response to Applicant's arguments in the Final Office Action, the Examiner alleges that the argument is unpersuasive. Examiner argues the independent claims 1 and 9 do not recite the argument as Cited references fail to teach a received setting value transmitted from inputting means and a plurality of variation values from photosensitive means, that is the controlling means is coupled with the inputting means and the photosensitive means and can feed back the plurality of variation

values in order.

In addition, Examiner also disagrees as Tosaki is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned.

Regards as Claim 1, recited an auto-adjusting system of a motionless-image display comprising **"inputting means"** for transmitting a setting value; **"photosensitive means"** for generating and transmitting **"a plurality of variation values by the variation of the light source in the background"**; and **"controlling means"** for receiving said **"setting value"** and **said plurality of "variation values" to generate a plurality of controlling signals**, wherein said **controlling means can "feed back" said plurality of variation values in order"**.

Kuga ('367) disclosed a display arrangement which comprises a **comparator** for **determining whether the image signals of the next field to be supplied to the LCD display** are those **for a fixed image display** or **a changing image display by comparing those image signals with the image signals of the preceding field stored in the memory** (Abstract).

In addition, Kuga ('367) also disclosed that the comparator receives both the image signals which are being supplied to the LCD panel 8 and **the image signals of the preceding field, which are read out of the memory 13**, and compares the **image signals of the**

**present** and preceding field **to determine whether or not the image signals of the present field are those for a "changing image display"** such as a screen scroll or those **for a "constant image display". When the image signals of the present field are approximately the same as those of the preceding field, the comparator 14 determines the image signals of the present field to be those for a constant image display** (col. 3, lines 33-44).

Hyatt ('526) disclosed an illumination control systems that implemented with illumination amplifiers, such as liquid crystal devices are provided. The illumination amplifiers can be implemented in either transmissive or reflective modes, illumination can be reflected from a front side and heat can be removed from a back side of the illumination amplifier (Abstract).

Moreover, Hyatt ('526) also disclosed an illumination receiver 112 may include an arrangement for illuminating an illumination sensitive medium 130 such as a film and may include a "feedback transducer 134" for providing feedback signal 114 for control of illumination (col. 8, lines 11-15).

Hyatt ('526) also disclosed an illumination feedback signals may be used to control illumination amplifiers, may be used to control illumination sources and may be used as feedback to command devices (col. 8, lines 16-19).

The combination of the disclosure of Kuga in view of Hyatt **did not disclose the "inputting means"** for transmitting a setting value;

**"photosensitive means"** for generating and transmitting a plurality of variation values...; and **"controlling means"** for receiving said setting value and said plurality of variation values to "generate a plurality of controlling signals",.... According to the office action, Examiner alleges that Kuga ('367) fails to teach the "inputting means"; "photosensitive means"; and "controlling means". However, another cited reference Hyatt ('526) has taught above means in col. 7, lines 18-20, lines 50-52, and 52-57 of the specification.

Nevertheless, the applicant DID NOT find out the "inputting means" for transmitting a setting value. In col. 7, lines 18-20 disclosed that the "FIG. 17C and 17D showing a liquid crystal display arrangement, and FIG. 17E showing a liquid crystal toy". This disclosure **DID NOT** disclose any means such as **"inputting means"**. Furthermore, the **"photosensitive means"** differs from the **"source illumination"**. The source illumination may be controlled by source illumination control devices (col. 7, lines 52-54). Nevertheless, "the source illumination" **did not disclose the function** as **"generate and transmit a plurality of variation values..."** as Claim 1 recited. Claim 1 recited "the photosensitive means used to generate and transmit a plurality of variation values by the variation of the light source in the background". In addition, Hyatt ('526) disclosed "controlled illumination may be controlled by reflection, transmission... (col. 7, lines 59-60). Nevertheless, Hyatt ('526) **did not** disclose the **"controlling means"** can **"receiving said setting value and said plurality of variation values to generate a "plurality of controlling signals, wherein said controlling means can feed back said plurality of variation values in order"** as Claim 1 recited. Hyatt

('526) disclosed the illumination signals such as one or more reflected components and one or more transmitted components. The signal is different between Claim 1 and Hyatt ('526). Hyatt ('526) disclosed the signal is generated from the "controlled illumination" and the signal may be generated from "reflected signals" or "transmitted component". Regards as Claim 1, recited the signal is generated from the **"controlling means for receiving said setting value and said plurality of variation values to generate a plurality of controlling signals"**. Either Kuga or Hyatt DID NOT disclose **"setting value"** and **"variation values"** in the specification definitely. Thus, the applicant thought that Examiner may be mistyped the cited reference to reject the present invention. Thus, the combination of the disclosure of Kuga in view of Hyatt ('526) cannot achieve the present invention. Thus, the rejection can be traversed.

Regards as Claim 9, recited the step of "feeding back said first variation value and receiving said second variation value to generate a second controlling signal". Hyatt ('526) disclosed a feedback transducer for providing feedback signal for control of illumination (col. 8, lines 13-15). Hyatt ('526) also disclosed "illumination feedback signals may be used to control illumination amplifiers may be used to control illumination sources and may be used to command device (col. 8, lines 16-19). Nevertheless, the **"function" of "feeding back"** is different between Hyatt ('526) and present invention. The **"feeding back" is not direct to control the control illumination amplifiers, illumination source, or command device as present invention recited**. The feeding back step is used to feed back a first variation value and receiving said second variation value to generate a second

controlling signal. In addition, Hyatt disclosed the illumination feedback signal that is not generated from the **"first variation value"** and the "second variation value". Thus, the combination of Kuga in view of Hyatt ('526) still cannot achieve the present invention.

Moreover, Examiner rejected Claim 3 as being unpatentable over Kuga in view of Hyatt as applied to claims 1, 2, 4-11, and further in view of Tosaki.

According to abovementioned, the combination of the disclosure of Kuga in view of Hyatt ('526) did not disclose "inputting means", "photosensitive means", and "controlling means". The applicant cannot find out the above means. In the disclosure of Tosaki, which taught the setting value can be set via an inputting by manual, and the head mounted display has been taught. Nevertheless, **the applicant cannot find out the "inputting by manual" in the disclosure of Tosaki**. In col. 7 lines 59 to col.8, Tosaki disclosed the structure of Visor 80, and the setting method to receive the outside of light entering the display device. However, the applicant did not find out the "setting value can be set via an inputting button by manual" in the col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 35 of the disclosure of Tosaki. Thus, the combination of the disclosure of Kuga in view of Hyatt and further in view of Tosaki cannot achieve the present invention. Thus, the rejection can be traversed.

**Conclusion**

In the light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant

respectfully submits that all pending Claims 1 through 17 as currently presented are in condition for allowance. Applicant has thoroughly reviewed that art cited but relied upon by the Examiner. Applicant has concluded that these references do not affect the patentability of these claims as currently presented. Accordingly, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

**This Amendment was prepared by Applicant, and is being submitted without substantive change by the undersigned Attorney.**

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 1 JULY 2004

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7/1/2004
Date